

PUBLISHED PAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

ATLEDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1859.

An account is given in the New York Express, of the speeches lately made at a meet mg of the Whig and American members of Congress, and others, recently held in Washington. The speeches were all in favor of acting calmly and deliberately. Mr. Boteier and Mr. Stuart both bore evidence to the state of feeling, irrespective of party, that prevailed in Virginia, in consequence of recent events. Mr. B. said that the invasion of Brown was but an incident of a deep laid plan, as would be shown to the country by the correspondence which would be publishel. Mr. Homphrey Marshall avowed his adherence to the national principles of the American party, and said that some position adhered to. Mr. Conrad, of Louisiana, said the had always been opposed to the Democratic party, but if compelled to decide between the two, should vote for the latter, on account of its more national sentiments. He desired to see both defeated, and if it were possible, to act with some party which would be in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and the Laws. He detested Southern lawlessness no less than Northern aggression, and there was no language too strong to use against that class of Southern politicians, who, in violation of the Constitution, were in favor of the Southern Slave trade." Mr Crittenden made a most eloquent appeal in favor of maintaining the Union. He concluded by saving:-"Neither the Constitution nor the Union brings these troubles upon us, but the delusion of certain citizens of the North. And I trust in God that John Brown's foray at Harper's Ferry may be instrumental for good, by arousing the Nor-- thern mind to the dangerous tendencies : that delusion, and leading to its prompt correction by our Northern brothers themselves." The conclusion of the deliberations of the meeting, was, as stated vesterday, to refer the whole matter under consideration to a committee of seven, to confer with the Executive Committees of the Whigs and Americans, and with such other persons as are favorable to the formation of a National Party, on the basis of "the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws; and to report some plan for the formal inau-

A letter from London, under date of December 9th, says: -"The Euglish Christmas of 1859, promises to be a happy one. Compliments are still showered upon us by our neighbors, the funds continue their upward movement, the profits of trade are larger and more steady than ever, bread is unprecedentedly cheap, and employment is general. Novertheless, it must be remembered the Christmus vacation has so often ushered in sudden political announcements that it would the rash to include in unmitigated confi-

The pecuniary loss to Philadelphia by the secession of the Medical students will be heavy, the majority of the Southern students in Northern cities being children of wealthy parents and remarkably liberal in their expenditures. The disaffection is spreading throughout the entire North, and is not confined alone to medical students; the Southern pupils in several Northern Colleges bave held meetings looking to an ultimate withdrawal from those institutions.

The difference which has existed between Segator Johnson, of Arkansas, and Hon. Thomas C. Hindman, M.C. from that State, has been amicably and honorably adjusted. The many friends of these two gentlemen will learn with pleasure that all ground of lative proceeding, in yesterday's Gazette, a misunderstanding between them has been removed by the mediation of Hon. Robert Toombs and Hon, Roger A. Pryor.

Leonard Scott & Co., New York, have republished the December number of Blackwood's Magazine. It has articles on the war in China, Popular Literature, The Emperor and the Empire, &c., &c. Robt. Boll.

Mr. Millson, of the Norfolk district, in Congress, is a worthy and able gentleman. We would as soon see him Speaker of the House, as any Democrat in that body. He has frequently shown not only his abilities. but his independence.

Letter to Gov. Wise.

The subjoined is the reply of the Governor of Pennsylvania to the circular of Gov. Wise, addressed on the 25th ult. to the Governors of Maryland, Ohio and Pennsyl-

PENNLYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. Паккізвика, Ра., Dec. 1, 1859.

Your letter of the 25th, having been missent to Harrisonburg, Va., was not received until this morning. Of all the desperadoes to whom you refer, not a man, so far as I can learn, was a citizen of Penusylvania; nor was their rendezvous, which, you say, was "unobstructed by guard or otherwise, in this state, but in Maryland, or Virginia. In relation to them Pennsylvania has done her duty. Virginia has no right to anticipute that she will not do so in the future .--The information you have received in regard to a conspiracy to rescue John Brown will, undoubtedly, be found in the sequel utterly and entirely without foundation, so far as l'ennsylvania is concerned. Nor will we our borders or elsewhere, to be made a depot, a rendezvous, or a refuge for "lawless desperadoes" from other states who may seek shall be performed, and, under all circumstances, she will take care to see that her hor or is fully vindicated. WM. F. PACKER.

Richmond, Va.

Virginia News.

The Warrenton Flag says: - 'The Fauquier Black Horse Company reached Warrenton on Monday about 1 oclock, on their return from Charlestown, and when they halted were greeted with three hearty cheers by our citizens for their gallant and patriotic bearing in the service of the State. Capt. Scott responded to the cheers in a few pertinent remarks on behalf of the Company. when an order from the Governor was read returned their thanks to Maj. Wm. E. Gas- unite. kins for the admirable and efficient manner in which he discharged his duties as Commissary for the Company. It is with feelings of pride and pleasure that we have heard, on all sides, the praises bestowed upon the Fauquier Cavalry while on duty at Charles-

The Southern med cal s udents from Philadelphia, arrived at Richmond on Thursday and were received by the faculty and students of the medical college, the governor, and the Richmond Guards. There were also an immense throng of citizens. The procession marched to the governor's mansion, where the students were addressed by Governor Wise. Subsequently they were addressed by Professor Gibson at the coilege, after which they dined at the Columbia Hotel. Great enthu siasm was manifested, and there were continual shouts of applause and waving of handkerchiefs along the route.

For the past thirty days, Messrs. Crenshaw & Co., of Richmond, have been sustaining losses in coffee which have probably amounted to five hundred pounds. Discovering the loss a few days since, they set to work to detect the robbers, and soon learned that two servents in their employ, aided by Dick between the extremes ought to be taken and and Cyrus, in the service of Dunlop, Moncure & Co., were the thieves-that their servants probably forced the cellar door and passed the coffee out to Dick and Cyrus, who disposed of it. The parties are all under arrest.

> The Lexington Gazette in noticing the appearance of Small Pox in that place says:-When first discovered there were five cases in all. One of these has died, three have re covered and the remaining one is still in a critical condition. Seven houses are in quarantine, and including the first five, there have been some eighteen or twenty cases in all. We have heard of no new cases since Monday.

On Friday night of last week, as the mail stage was on its way from Staunton to Hairisonburg, it was upset by the horses running off, injuring several passengers, but fortunately, not very seriously. Mr. O. C. Sterling, of Harrisonburg, one of the passengers, had a wound inflicted on the left side of his head, just above the forehead, about two inches in length, but without fracturing the skull.

On Wednesday, 14th inst., Mr. Samuel Vines was found dead in the bellows house ti the Iron Works, near Luray, Page Co.-It is supposed that the pitman of the bellows eaught his head, one side of which was horribly mashed. Mr. V. was a poor man, and leaves a wife and one child to mourn his

The Speaker read in the House of Dele gales, a letter on Thursday, from Mr. Bisbie, the Delegate from Norfolk, inviting the House, its officers, and the members of the press on the floor, to spend their Christmas n Norfolk, an invitation which that hospitable city always extends to the Legislature.

Hon. T. S. Flournoy, in a speech to the citizens of Pittsylvania county, at Chathamguration of such a movement, and report to last Monday, paid a graceful compliment to present Executive of Virginia. Mr. Flournoy, it will be recollected, was the candidate of the Opposition over whom Gov. Wise was elected

One of the most intelligent and estimable ladies of Virginia, writes the Richmond Dispatch a letter, enclosing a subscription paper, to raise a sum of money to buy a service of plate, to be presented to Gov. Wise, and encloses subscriptions in behalf of herself and daughter.

Mr. D. M. Pattie, of Warrenton, was last week, which resulted in the breaking of Friday, and is, we are glad to hear, improv-

A young lady, named Miss Bare, fell from her horse and was drowned, in attempting to ford Buffalo creek, in Rockbridge county, on Saturday last. Her body was recovered.

Gov. Wise left Richmond on Friday morning, in the Norfolk steamer, en route for Accomas. The Governor will not be able to return to Richmond before the close of his term of office.

Dr. Powhatan B. Cabell, formerly a wellknown physician of Danville, Va., died recently at Florence, Alabama.

The Harper's Ferry Affair.

As mentioned in our report of the Legislacommunication was received from the Governor, on Wednesday, in response to the resolution of the House of Delegates of Dec. 19th, asking information relative to the affair at Harper's Ferry. The Governor says he found in the Code ample authority for his action, and the necessity of the case required that he should exercise it. He gives in detail the mode adopted to meet the exigeney of the occasion. What he did beside arresting and guarding old Brown and his companions, was with a view "to assure our border people of their safety and defence, and to admonish the people of other States and their authorities that we were not to be the milita wholly deranged, and the transport- Adam. ing and equipment of troops difficult, irregular and costiy. Under the circumstances he did the best in his power. Much of the cost is to be attributed to a want of system regulated by law, which he has asked for without avail, and in the absence of which he was called on to act for the honor, safety. and welfare of the Commonwealth. The forces have been kept under arms at Charles-

town since Oct. 17, varying in numbers from one or two hundred to sixteen hundred at times. They have been reduced now from 1,000 men to a mere guard; but the latter will be continued until the remaining prisoners are disposed of according to law. The Governor says that he cannot answer the resolution of the House calling for amount of cost, &c., because the secondts could not be audited before his term of office expires .-Gen, Taliaferro will soon return to the capital with the proper vouchers, &c., when the means will be afforded of making up the statement, which will be sent in as soon as

compiled. The Governor adds in conclusion; "I trust to the liberality and justice of the Executive officers and the Legislature not to allow the patriotic men and officers, who have come so promptly at their country's call, to permit any portion of our territory, along suffer for the want of pay for reason of any error of mine. I took the whole responsibility of the sall and they met it like men on whom the State can rely. If the State has to war upon our Southern neighbors. When to pay more money than the ought to have that contingency shall happen, the constitu-tional and confederate duty of Pennsylvania upon the troops. Had it been necessary, i face should have incurred even more expenditure than has yet been incurred under my orders. My objects, I repeat, were far beyond the ar-To his Excellency the Governor of Virginia, rest and guard of the prisoners, John Brown

'To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The South Carolina Legislature has passed the resolution appropriating \$100,000 for military contingencies, and also a resolution declaring, as the deliberate opinion of South Carolina, that the safety of and honor of the slaveholding States imperatively demand a speedy separation from the free-soil States of the confederacy, and carnestly inviting and v Sergeant Smith to hold themselves in urging her sister States of the South to origicadiness for any future service that they nate the movement of Southern separation, might be called upon to perform. They then in which she pledges herself promptly to

> Isaac Munroe, esq., whose enterprise founded the Baltimore Patriot newspaper, and directed its career for many years, died on Thursday. Mr. Munroe was of eastern origin, born in Boston, but passed the principal portion of his life in Baltimore. He was an active politician most of his days; was identified with the old whig party; was always highly esteemed by political friends and opponents, and maintained a high and un blemished character throughout his long and blameless iite.

Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, has published, in a handsome volume, his editorial criticisms thrown off during the last States says it is not a book to read, any more than the contents of a pepper box are to be its third reading and laid on the table eaten; but used occasionally and sparingly, when one feels the need of something spicy, or something tart. It will have a great run, and is already much sought after. criticism of the States is not just.

The particulars of the late terrible explo sion of a fuse factory at Simsburg, Connecticut, by which eight persons were burned to death, are given by the Hartford Courant of the 21st inst. The Courant says: "The flames burst from every window in the building instantaneously, after the explosion. Seven girls were at work in the upper rooms, the number of deaths eight in all."

ial House" was destroyed by fire. James Sears was killed, and James Elmer and Ed. W. Love severely injured. The loss amounted to \$12,000, two-thirds of which amount is

The Mississippi Democratic State convention have nominated Senator Jefferson Davis taining a reply. (Concurred in by the Senfor the presidency, and the delegates from ate.) that State in the Charleston convention will give him their undivided support.

Hon. Edward Deberry died at his residence in Montgomery county, N. C., on the 12th inst. He belonged to the old Whig tions. party, and had at different times filled a seat in Congress, and in the State Legislature.

A special Washington despatch to the New York Times, says: - "There are going to be troublous times in the Senate with regard to the public printing. The candidates for this post are Mr. Smith, of the Alexandria Sentinel, pressed by Senator Hunter; Colonel Pickett, of Kentucky, pressed by Senator Powell, of that State; H. Waterson, of Tennessee, urged vigorously by Gen'l Joseph Lane, Capt. Dunnington, of the Capitol Police, formerly a foreman in Wendell's employ, who hopes to be sustained by a large floating influence, acquired during many years of public service; General Geo. W Bowman, the Administration candidate, pressed by Gwin, Slidell, Fitch and the regular forces; and Mr. Cornelius Wendell.'

----COMMUNICATED invited to call and examine two original paintings from the pencil of John Cranch, of Washington City.

One represents Florizel and Perdita, from Shakspeare's Winter's Tale, and the other Lorenzo and Jessica, from the Merchant of Venice. As the story runs, Florizel is the the reputed daughter of an old shepherd .-thrown from a buggy, in Baltimore, one day They met by accident, and the Prince is so much touched with the beauty and modesty one of his legs. He reached Warrenton on of the girl, that he is forced to approach her with words of honorable love. Perdita constrained by the timid modesty of humble position, makes an effort to repulse him, but the lover answers :

"Theu dearest Perdita! With these forced thoughts I prythee darken not The mirth o' the feast, or I'll be thine, my fair, be not my father's: for I cannot be Mine ewn, nor any thing to any, if I be not thine."

Happily for the lover, it turns out that Perdita is the daughter of the King of Sicilia. and consequently, the "Course of true love runs smooth. The other picture is taken from Act 5,

Scene I, of the Merchant of Venice-time. twilight. Jessica is the daughter of Shylock the Jew, and has eloped with Lorenzo, the Christian gentleman. We find them in the

Avenue leading to Portia's house, exchanging soft glances and tender sighs, but chiding each other with a lack of love : Lorenzo. "In such a night

Did Jessica steal from the wealthy Jew And with an unthrift love did run from Venice. As far as Belmont."

"And in such a night Jessien. Did young Lorenzo swear he lov'd her well Stealing her soul with many vows of faith,

And ne'er a true one." Lorenzo. "And in such a night, Did pretty Jessica, like a little shrew, Slander her love, and he forgave it her."

The pictures are of Cabinet size, and perfeet gems of art. They may be seen during invaded with impunity." He says he found the week, at the Jewelry store of W. W.

NEW BOOKS FROM D. APPLETON & CO. Evenings at the Microscope, or Researches among the minuter Organs, and forms of Annual Life, by Philip Henry Gosse, F. R. S., price \$1.50. The Professor at the Breakfast Table, with the tory of Iris, by Oliver Wendell Holmes, author of the "Autograt of the Breakfast Table," \$1.

Great Facts, a popular history and description of all the remarkable inventions during the present century, by Prof. C. Bakewell, author of "Philosophical Conversation," &c., illustrated with engravings, \$1.

Prince Charles, the Young Chevalier, by Merideth Jones, author of "The Boy's Book of Modern Travel," &c., with eight illustrations, 75c. Editt Yaughan's Victory, or How to Conq by Helen Wall Pierson, 63c.; the new Night Caps, told to Charley, by the author of "Night Caps," 50c., and Baby Night Caps, by the same author,

New Juveniles from Henry B. Ashmead .- Illustrated Book of Natural Mistory, in four parts, 50c. dies, 25c.; The old Aurse's Library, 12 parts, 25c. Just published, and for sale by dec 24

BOOKS FOR THE TIMES.—Hardie's Tac-tice.—Rifle and Light Infantry Tactics, for the Exercise and Manguyre of Troops when acting as Light Infantry or Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, by Bre vet Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Hardie, in two yolumer, price \$1.50. Scott's Tuctice.- The system of Tactics, adopted by the Militia of the United States, prepared

by General Winfield Scott, the complete edition, in three volumes, price \$2.50; the Abridgement, 75 Cavalcy Tactics .- First Part, School of the Trooper; of the Piatoon and of the Squadron, Dismounted. Second Fart, School of the Trooper, of the Piatoon, and of the Squaq on, Mount d-Published by order of the War Department, in two

volumes, price \$2, for sale by ROBT. BELL.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

In the Senate, on Thursday, bills were pased to amend the 6th section of chapter 158 of the Code so as to extend the jurisdiction of Circuit Courts at their special terms and to repeal an act passed January 6, 1854, and to anteed bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio ca-

nal Company. Resolutions were adopted enquiring into the expediency, by Mr. Gatewood-Of au. neighborhood is in very good health, and the fluence on our social system, and cannot be thorising an increase of the capital stock of people in fine spirits, at the near approach countervailed by legislation, or even by revthe Richmond, Fredericksburg and and P. tomac Railroad Company, so as to enable said Company to extend a branch of their road to some convenient point on the Manassa Gap Railroad, not further east than Salem station, nor west of Markham station.

By Mr. H. W. Thomas-Of amending the act to incorporate the Southern Protection Insurance Company of Alexandria. By Mr. Gatewood-To authorize a

pike Company of \$3,000 on the part of the ommonwealth. Senate bill for making a temporary appro-

priation (\$150,000,) to the Covington and

Ohio Railroad was taken up on its third read-

ing, but on motion of Mr. Smith it was laid on the table. Senate bill to regulate the taking of ovsters in the waters of this Commonwealth, so thirty years. A writer for the Washington as to raise a revenue therefrom and prevent that many voluntary delegates will attend

> The bill concerning insane persons con fined in the State penitentiary, was amended, so as to provide that the t me during which a Penitentiary convict is insane, shall be considered as a part of the time of punishment, and that should be recover before the time for which he may have been sentenced shall have fully expired, he shall be reconfined in the Penitentiary until the expira-

> tion of the balance of that time. The President presented a letter from the Governor, enclosing a communication from the Secretary of the Interior of the United States, asking that provision may be speedily made for the payment of the interest on the Wheeling and the James River and Kanaw-Secretary for certain Indian tribes. The mended this policy, he leaves it for the action of the General Assembly.

> On motion of Mr. Armstrong, the papers were referred to the Committee of Finance. A joint resolution was received from the House of Delegates announcing their acceptance of the flag from Philadelphia, and con-

A communication was received from the House of Delegates, announcing that they had adopted joint resolutions to the Congressional representatives. [See House proceedings for the resolu-

On motion of Mr. Thomas, of Fairfax, a resolution was added by the Senate, requesting the Governor to communicate a copy of the resolutions to each representative in Congress from the State. The resolutions

In the House of Delegates, bills were reported to pay to Wm. G. Jackson certain coupons of the bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company, guaranteed by the State, and appropriating the sum of three hundred and twenty thousand dollars for the armory and the manufacture of arms, and one hundered and eighty thousand dollars for the purchase of improved arms and munitions of war. Mr. Robertson offered the following resolu-

presentatives of this State in Congress, in the CRANCH'S PAINTINGS .- Lovers of Art are placed, of the sympathy of this General Asnow engaged, and of our cordial support of the just rights of this State, and of the South -the integrity of the union and the authority of the Constitution.

Resolved, That we recommend, in view of the public danger, the union of all the elements of Opposition to Black Republicanism, son of the King of Bohemia, and Perdita and its candidate for Speaker, on any terms Bank Committee to bring in a bill to repeal. consistent with fairness and honor, whensoever by such union its defeat can be accomplished, and an organization of the House be effected.

Mr. Bobertson advocated the adoption of the resolutions in an eloquent and patriotic speech.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Resolutions were adopted enquiring into the expediency of authorizing a subscription of \$300,000 on the part of the State to construct a railroad from a point on the line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, between Fredericksburg and Kerr Creek, to a point of intersection with the Manassas Gap road with the Orange and

Alexandria road. Of increasing the license tax on itinerant

daguerrean artists. A bill for appripriating \$80,000 to the Medical College of Virginia, for enlarging its hospital or infirmary, for extending the college buildings, and for the improvement and extension of the college museum, was after

discussion laid on the table. The action on the part of a portion of the Southern Students at Northern Colleges, was lauded and highly advocated by various members, as being a significant sign of the times, and of the impulse, that under existing circumstances should throb in all friendly bosoms towards the South. Several mem-

bers urged the passage of a favorable bill. Mr. Newton presented the following re-

port and resolution. The committee on Military Affairs have had under consideration the communication of the Governor, in reference to the flag presented to this Commonwealth, by certain citizens of Philadelphia, and beg leave to re-

port the following resolutions. Whereas, a large number of the citizens of Philadelphia, have presented to the Commonwealth of Virginia, a flag inscribed with an expression of their loyal devotion to the Union as framed, and the Constitution as constructed by the fathers of the republic, Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Virginia: That we gratefully accept this beautiful gift as a renewed evidence of the devoted patriotism of that heroic band of Northern conservatives who have so long maintained an unequal contest with the assailants of our rights and the enemies of our peare, and that whatever fortune may invite or fate impel us in the future, Virginia will cherish with affectionate gratitude the memory of those who so bravely encounter the frowns of faction, and so nobly defy the fu-

ry of fanaticism. Resolved, that the Governor of this Commonwealth be requested to communicate a copy of these resolutions to James J. Gib bons, esq., of Philadelphia.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. FANCY ARTICLES, &c. -Burnett's Con for the Hair; Tooth and Nail Brushes; Hair Brushes; Cloth Brushes; Lubin's Extracts; Co-Brushes; Cloth Brushes; Lucius L. French Bo-lognes; Teething Rings; Lip Salve; French Bo-lognes; Teething Rings; Lip Salve; French Bo-manaes, 6c each. For sale by dec 24 ROBERT BELL. Soaps; amongst which are Broom & Fowler's Military Shaving; Low's Brown Windsor; Glycerine; Honey; and Barbee's; Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing; Wood's Hair Restorative; Hair Dyes; Menkim's Cachous; Payson & Kidder's In-delible Ink; Soap Balls; Chalk Balls; Lilly White; Money Bags, &c. Just received and for sale by J. R. PIERPOINT, 172 S. E. corner King and Washington streets.

dec 24

Christmas Times in Old Virginia.

authorise the payment of interest on the guar- been somewhat cold, though at present a have been in operation to a greater or less exof the holidays.

care of, the potatoes buried, or stored in cel- people. lars, and the butchering generally done for the season, we are now prepared to welcome the holidays; and may they be enjoyed in the good "Old Virginia" style! No doubt, the corn bread, egg-nog, and hominy, will have to suffer, to say nothing of the wild eription to the Strasburg and Capon Turn-turkeys and possums. By the way, there should have been a delegation sent to New York, to attend the meetings of the "Old Dominion party:" for, doubtless, while they are regaling themselves with corn bread and hominy, or quaffing their egg-nog, or listening to the life-giving strains of "Old Virginia" tunes, they would be delighted in pressing the hands of actual citizens of their native State. But it is more than probable the destruction of oysters, was taken up on that party, and then look out for

Merry hearts,

Whole sonls, and flowing bowls. I already fancy that I hear them singing some of our old favorite songs, which from time immemorial have made glad the hills and valleys, the "uplands and bottoms," the 'runs and branches," the farm houses and abins of "Old Virginia." These carry them back to the days of their youth, when, light of heart, they basked in the sunshine of the "sunny South," on Christmas day, and danced with open doors and windows at night, throughout the holidays. These bring with them a multitude of associations. They ox carts, and escorted into the mansion, where uniform good cheer and hilarity are promoted till bright Aurora streaks the East. Their jolly comrades, their croneys, their lovers, their aunts, uncles, cousins, and the whole troupe of relations and friends-and even the obsequious Sambo, who carries the waiter or pitcher; or Pete, who does the brushing; or Tom, who is so very polite in holding the reins and stirrups for "ladies and gentlemen," in expectation of that "four pence half-penny"—all are now plainly in their mind's eye. And as the dance proceeds, the ball passes round, and the music continues to cultivate lively memories of the past, they soon "know" themselves to be in 'Old Virginia," body and soul. But, alas! morning comes, and they find, on opening the door, that they must pass through a snow drift, ten feet deep, to reach the street. Nois and tumult reign without, and they soon realize that they still remain in the great Babylon of the North. Health and long life to the "Old Dominion party!" LEINAD.

Letter from Richmond.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. RICHMOND, Dec. 22, 1859.—After to-day, intil the 2d of January, there will not be a quorum of the House of Delegates present. The Senate adjourned over to-day, until the 3d of January. Yesterday, the Military Committee reported a bill appropriating Resolved, That we wish to assure the Re- \$500,000; \$180,000 to buy arms, and \$320. difficult circumstances in which they are 000 for repairs of Armory at Richmond, and sembly, in the struggle in which they are Committee on Roads reported, vesterday, a bill to increase the capital stock of the Maevery proper measure they adopt to protect massas Gap Road \$300,000, and authorizing a State subscription of \$180,000 on the 3 and 2-5 principle. The subject of repealing the clause in the Bank charters, requiring the mother banks to redeem the branch issues at | per cent., occupied the entire session. and ended by a resolution directing the That Committee has reported the bill this morning. It will not be acted on till after the recess, when it will be warmly contested. It would seem from the temper of the House, that this bill will pass. A resolution was passed requiring the Committee on Schools and Colleges to report a bill making an appropriation for the Richmond College, so as to enlarge the buildings. This is made no cessary by the exodus from Philadelphia of so many students, who, it appears, are coming here, in consequence of the state of affairs at the North. A resolution (joint) was introduced by Mr. Robertson, conveying to our members of Congress the desire of the General Assembly, that the Virginia members shall co-operate with all the conservative elements in the Congress, in electing a suitable Speaker, in opposition to the Black Republican candidate. It was unanimously adopted, and has been agreed to by the Senate. The Committee on Schools and Colleges reported a bill appropriating \$30,000 for the Richmond College. It was read twice, and a motion made to dispense with the rule, so as to allow it to be read a third time to-day. which was refused. After a large number of resolutions of enquiry, the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 12 o'clock. It is thought by some, that it is fortunate for the Treasury that a recess has taken place, "A LOOKER ON"

TO LADY INVALIDS. MRS. ANNA MANSFIELD.

WILL remain a short time at the MANSION HOUSE, for Medical Consultation with invalid Ladies, and those suffering from ill health nd weakness.

Her *xaminati*ns are conducted without ask

ing any information from the patient, and be correct knowledge of the nature and causes of each one's complaint, is thus plainly betokened Remedies furnished when desired, and are prepared by herself, and accurately adapted to the precise wants of the system, for the removal both of immediate suffering, and also the couses of disorder, so that cure may be permanent.

Her success in the curative treatment of Femcomplaints, has been especially remarkable, from her thorough knowledge of the organization, and the causes of disease.

One lady in Baltimore, who had long been

from a single prescription from Mrs. Mansfield than from all that had been done for her for years. MRS. MANSFIELD'S Rooms, at the Man House, are on the same floor with the Ladies' Par lor, Nos 148 and 149. Consultations are without charge, dec 24-2t

STOP AND READ! WE are determined that our MERCHANTS shall have no excuse to buy BROOMS at he North, for we will sell from this date, Brooms, from 10 to 20 cents per dozen lower than can be bought in New York.

15 South Royal street LMANACS FOR 1860 .- The Farmer's Calendar, Standard edition, American Farmer's. Housekeeper's and Comic Almanaes; also, the Il ustrated Rural Register, published annually by Luther Tucker, 25c.; the American Baptist, Amer ican Presbyterian, and Presbyterian Family Al-

150 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR 360 bbls. Superfine Flour, different brands, in store and for sale by MARSHALL & CO. dec 24 NAMPHENE, Alcohol, Purning, Fluid, Spirits

U Turpentine, received and for sale by

HENRY COOK & CO.

COMMUNICATED. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. Commercial Interests-Interests of Virginia.

20.-We have very little news of importance State of Virginia upon the Middle and New in this section, at present. The weather has England States, is the result of causes which warm rain is falling, thus having the effect tent from the foundation of our Commonof making the roads quite muddy. The wealth. Those causes still exert their inolution, unless we allow time for a change in As the corn is all housed, the fodder taken the habits, pursuits, and sentiments of the

> We are yet, in the main, what we have ever been, a community of husbandmen .-As it was with our fathers, and "in the old time before them," so is it in our day. Freehold suffrage has been abolished, but still we have a constituency cultivating the soil-a egislature of professional men. Commerce and manufactures have had but little representation, nor has their voice been heard, except when groaning under taxation. "Federal relations," and our "peculiar institution" have received much more attention. Mer chants have always "been regarded with a jaundiced eye-manufacturers esteemed too aristocratic for even "the first families."-Cities have been associated in idea, with mobs and vice, and treated as "sores" on the body politic. A great commercial centre for the accumulation and distribution of the products and wealth of the State, would have been autheonistic to the views of Mr. Jefferson, and all those trained in his school; and whether for weal or for wo, his pupils still shape our State policy.

We speak from the book. Hear the words of the great "apostle of liberty." "Those cho labor in the earth are the chosen people of God." * * * "Corruption of morals in the mass of cultivators, is a phenomenon of which no age nor nation has furnished an * * * "Generally speaking, example." the proportion which the aggregate of the other classes of citizens, bears in any state to that of its busbandmen, is the proportion of its unsound to its healthy parts, and is a good enough barometer, whereby to measure its legree of corruption. While we have land to labor, then, let us never wish to see our citi ens occupied at a work-bench, or twirling a distaff." * * * "Let our workshops re-main in Europe." * * "The mobs of great cities add just so much to the support of

pure government, as sores do to the strength of the human body. Our present condition therefore, as to comnerce and manufactures, is entirely normal, adapted to our legislation and the genius of our people. No marvel then, that our rivers remain as nature made them-their grand waterfalls unimproved, and the giants which watch at their sources still unemployed. Our natural resources for commerce and manufactures have been neglected, that our people might be uncontaminated, and ience we see worn-out and waste lands, and 'finished towns' if no "fenced cities!' ircumstances have made a change desirable. t must be effected through the dominant and prevailing class. Some of our husbandmen must become merchants and manufac-

No legislation or policy which is designed o operate exclusively upon a handful of shonkeepers, taxed as they are already out of all proportion to other classes of citizens, unaided by a financial system, competed with at all times in the money market by farmers and by the State, can effect the objects which all seem at present to desire.-They alone cannot give us foreign com merce—they cannot establish manufactures,

or make us independent of the North. The whole number of mercantile house in Virginia is 6,634. Of these, 2,293 sell \$1,000 per annum, or less-2,561 sell \$5,000 per annum or less-888 sell \$12,500 per annum or less; and of the remaining 900, 300 sell an amount barely sufficient to pay their taxes and expenses. Five-sixths of the whole number are very small traders. It is true, the aggregate amount of their purchases is quite large, and the withdrawal of their trade from its customary channels, would have considerable effect upon individual merchants, but we doubt if it would affect seriously any commercial towns, excepting Baltimore. Northern fanaticism would not be reached, because the danger does not menace us from the commercia ities, but from the rural districts. Few Vir ginia merchants deal with Abolitionists, but with natives of the South, Southern in feeling, who have established themselves in Northern cities, because of the advantages those cities afford. The first blow struck by non-intercourse would full man these of ou own blood, whom the policy of the State has triven from the Old Dominion! No complaint lies justly, either against those men or leaving the South, or against those who trade with them. The interest of the farmers has not suffered—they have, they say btained their supplies at cheaper rates.

Why does not Richmond, at this time, import for Virginia? Has she the requisite capital? Doubtless; but she has not the customers who are green enough to suppose, that he always sells cheapest, who imports for himself; and she is too smart to attempt a competition with New York, should the State of Virginia remit the quarter of one per cent, now imposed as a tax upon sales ver \$100,000, or even allow a bonus for direct importations. It will not be denied that Richmond might import, if you could compel the 6,000 merchants scattered through the State to buy her goods, and could induce the farmers to pay the small dealers a profit for distribution. Richmond then would soon have her "merchant princes," if not her "herring aristocracy." But until these things can be effected, Richmond merchants will not attempt, (what even so great a city as Philadelphia has found she cannot wisely lo, importing for themselves. Said a prominent gentleman, "buy noth-

ing from the North. If our merchants have not the spirit to do this, the farmers should discourage them !" There spoke the genius must take the matter in hand! Where shall but give up their business? If they buy out if within the State, pay no second profit between them and the importer or manufacturer, farmers! You have more capital and better social position than the small trader near you, get your goods upon the best terms. Establish a correspondence outside the State of Virginia-buy of pedlers or Jews, who sell cheap, no matter whether they be thieves or incendiaries!!
But we must make reprisals for John

Brown's raid! Very well. Will you stop the mouths of Cheever and Phillips, of Beecher, and Emerson, or Hale, and Seward? Will not your negroes be stolen, or what is worse, be impelled by fanaticism to deeds more devilish? Let us reflect before we act .--Something else must be done besides taxing or restricting the merchants. Farmers must be content that a portion of their sons cannot be professional men or husbandmen. Let all work er. Train to arms—exercise vigilance—look after straggling incendiaries-train up teachers-encourage mechanics-wear your own manufactures when they suit you don't go North to spend your thoney don't borden the merchants more than other citizens—devolope your natural resources attempt no impracticable resolutions. If we can of the in the Union, let us go out of it at once .-Whilst we remain in it, let us be citizens of the United States. If patriotism demands a sacrifice, PROWN'S TROCHES for Coughs, Hoarseness, 4c., for sale by 4c., for sale by 4c. for sale by 4c. HENRY COOK & CO. 4cc 24 HENRY COOK & CO. 4cc 24 HENRY COOK & CO. 4cc 24 3t HENRY COOK & C

Public Meeting in Culpeper County.

Agreeable to previous notice, the people of Cul-Contract of the Alexandria Gazette. Commercial Interests—Interests of virginia.

Centreville, Faireax County, Va., Dec.

The present commercial dependence of the 19th instant, for the purpose of considering the present state of things between the North and the

HENRY SHACKELPORD was called to the Chair, and R. M. Bridges and Dr. R. S. Lewis appointed

Secretaries.

Daniel F. Slaughter moved that a committee of tions for the consideration of the meeting. Thirty was proposed; but fifteen was finally agreed upon in which form the motion was adopted. The Chair named the following gentlemen as the Committee: Dani. F. Slaughter, John C. Green, James G. Field, Jas. F. Strother, James H. Jameson, John T. Walker, R. H. Cunningham, George G. Thompson, P. J. Eggborn, James L. Stringfellow. Wm. W. Lewis, John W. Bell, Thomas Hill, Jr., and Lawrence Taliaferro, (the Chairman being added on motion,) who retired, and, after due de liberation, reported the following preamble and

Whereas, events which have recently occurred at Harper's Ferry, as well as the daily proceed ings in Congress, and the manifestation of public sentiment at the North, in public meetings, and in the action of State Legislatures, convince us of the necessity of a clear and decided expression of public sentiment in regard to them, for the instrucion and support of our representatives in Congress and the Legislature; therefore

Resolved. That we are still deeply attached to the Union and Constitution as they were formed by, and as long as they were administered in the quility; nevertheless, an increasing spirit of fanati-cism among the Northern people, which has so tar controlled the popular elections, as to return a dominant party to Congress, who, feeling power and forgetting right, seem relieved, by a higher law, than their oaths, to respect the guarantee of our rights under the Constitution; and while we acknowledge with respect and gratitude the efforts made at Union meetings at the North, by large bodies of enlightened and patriotic citizens, rect a vitiated public sentiment, we cannot as yet recognize these meetings as affording any suffiare willing to wait for a time in the hope that pub-lic opinion may be so far corrected that measures may be adopted by the Northern States to correct and punish seditions meetings by which our do-mestic peace may be endangered, so far as not, for the present, to adopt any measures for our protec-tion which may place us out of the pale of the con-

stitution. 2d. That we deem it to be the duty of the Legislature to foster, and discriminate in favor cf, all branches of domestic and Southern products and manufactures; to encourage home trade and direct importation of foreign goods, and, through the Board of Public Works, to give preference, for use on our railroads, to Southern iron, and equipments

manufactured in the Southern States.

3d. That it is the duty of the Legislature to organize, arm, and equip the Militia, and that to expense should be spared to place the State in a perfeet condition of defence.

4th. That a committee of twelve be appointed by the Chairman, to be denominated the "Culpep-Committee for the Protection of Southern Rights," whose duty it shall be to correspond with such other Committee as may be appointed by the cities and counties of the Commonwealth, for the purpose of forming an organization to secure the execution of an effective non-intercourse with such Northern States and cities as have passed or may pass laws to obstruct the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law, or may tolerate within their borders seditious and treasonable meetings for anti-slavery agitation. That the said Committee be authorized, in the name of the county, to send two or more delegates to any general meeting of delegates from other counties or cities, which may be held for the purpose of adopting a general system for such voluntary on intercourse, and when such system shall have been matured, shall call a general meeting of the citizens of the county to adopt and ratiy the same, to take individual pledges, and appoint vigilance committees to secure a faithful perfor-

The Chair named the following gentlemen as constituting the committee under the foregoing

coolution:
Col. Robt. Alexander, Col. E. A. Freeman, Jas. W. Green, Geo. M. Williams, Geo. D. Gray, Dr. P. C. Slaughter, H. M. Garland, Jr., John H. Rixey, Wm. H. Browning, P. P. Nalle, George H. Coons, Dr. Alex. Payne.
On motion of John W. Bell, the President of the

meeting was added to the list, and made its chair man.

5th That in anticipation of more stringent and mean time. give a preference, in our purchases, to all articles of the product and manufacture of the State, and to all merchants and traders who shall procure their goods through direct importations

om Europe or the Southern States into a Southern port. 6th. That the State Military Institute should be cheerished by the Legislature, and suitable means taken to establish manufactories of powder

and fire arms. 7th. That in the opinion of this meeting, to man who endorses the sentiments of Helper's book, is fit to be speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Sth. That the thanks of this meeting are here-

by tendered to Gov. Wise for the very faithful, fearless and energetic discharge of the arduous duties imposed on him in connection with the Harper's Ferry foray.
On motion of John W. Bell, it was

Resolved. That the President of this meeting urnish a copy of these proceedings to our county Delegate, to the representative of this District in the State Senate, and to the representative from this District in Congress.
On motion of Geo. D. Gray, seconded by Dr. C.

W. Ashby, the preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Jas G. Field, the Committee was

pronounced permanent, and that the President have power to call it together whenever he may deem it necessary.

On motion of the same it was resolved that these proceedings be published in the papers of this Congressional district, and the papers of Richmond. HENRY SHACKELFORD, Ch'n.

R. M. BRIDGES, ! Secretaries.

COMMUNICATED.

I send you a copy of a Circular from the Secretary of the Young Mens' Christian Association of this city, to similar Associations throughout our country. I am rejoiced to find that Christians are, in this crisis of our history, looking to the only true source of help and strength. The politicians in their love of self and party would destroy the fairest heritage God ever bestowed upon men. Let Christians then look away from men and take hold of His strength under whose guidance and protection our fathers reared this great Republic, and by whose

blessing we are what we are. "All nations before him are as nothing, and they are counted to him as less than of the Old Dominion. The dominant class nothing and vanity." He putteth down one people and setteth up another, and hath all five-sixths of our mercantile houses go for their supplies, if not to the North? Their tian heart of this nation be bowed down. sales are almost exclusively made up of like Daniel of old, before the great King of goods, manufactured in the United States, Kings, confessing our sins, and the sins of and out of Virginia. What could they do our people. Then, indeed, politigians may plan and scheme, but He who rides above of the State, discountenance them, farmers the storm, in whose hands they are as grasshoppers, will overrule all their selfish purposes for good, and our country continue united, prosperous and happy. God bless us, and His Church will flourish in our land well!

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Dec., 1859. Dear Sir and Brother:-At a regular meeting of our Association held on the 20th inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

"Resolved, That we appoint the last Friday in January next, as a day of special prayer to Al mighty God for the preservation of our Union, and the continuation of his blessings to us as a uni ted people; and that the Corresponding Secretary be instructed to transmit a copy of this resolution to each sister Association in our country and in vite them to set apart the same day for the same

In compliance with this instruction I send you the above, with the earnost request that your Association will meet us at the mercy seat, if per-chance our God who rules the affairs of the children of men will be entreated by us, for our be loved country and overrule the existing discord and strife, giving unity and happiness to our people, and great prosperity to his church. Prater nally, J. EDWARD CHASE, Corr Secretary.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BU-CHU, just received and for sale by J. R. PIERPOINT, 172 S. E. corner King and Washington streets,

see the hospitable farm house lighted up and three women and two men in the lower with "tallow candles;" the guests assemble story. All who worked in the rooms above, and Mrs. Lamson, who was one of the three bonds guaranteed by the State (of the city of the warm greetings; the hearty welcome the joy on every face, as ladies, old and women at work below, were killed, making ha Canal Company.) and held in trust by the young, are assisted from their saddles, or carriages, or four horse wagons, or venerable Governor says that, having already recom-At Rockland, Me., Dec. 21, the "Commer-

were concurred in.